What is claimed is:

[Claim 1] 1. A method for the classification of an individual or object within a zone of a specified area with multiple surveillance means, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

receiving a set of objects within a predefined zone area from each of at least a first and second surveillance means;

filtering each received set of objects to ensure that the objects in the set are comparable to the objects in the other received set of objects;

comparing characteristics of the received sets of objects and further comparing characteristics of the objects within a received set of objects to characteristics of the objects within a different set of received objects, wherein the characteristics are based upon a set of predetermined characteristics; and

determining if each object identified by the first surveillance means corresponds to an object identified by the second surveillance means.

[Claim 2] 2. The method of claim 1, further including the step of the first and second surveillance means determining the location of the received objects.

[Claim 3] 3. The method of claim 2, wherein the second surveillance means provides a video feed of a field-of-view of the predefined zone area.

[Claim 4] 4. The method of claim 3, wherein the objects identified by the first surveillance means comprise at least one of an active identification device

or a passive identification device, wherein each device comprises an associated profile.

[Claim 5] 5. The method of claim 4, wherein the step of comparing the characteristics of the filtered sets of objects further comprises the step of determining if an object received by the first surveillance means is within a predetermined measure of distance from an object received by the second surveillance means.

[Claim 6] 6. The method of claim 5, wherein if it is determined that an object received by the first surveillance means is within a predetermined distance from an object identified by the second surveillance means then the two objects are assumed to be the same object.

[Claim 7] 7. The method of claim 6, further including the step of assigning and identifying an object received by the second surveillance means with a profile of an object received by the first surveillance means if the two objects, are determined to be the same object.

[Claim 8] 8. The method of claim 7, wherein if an object is identified, then no action is taken and the identified object is classified as a friendly object.

[Claim 9] 9. The method of claim 8, wherein if an object is not identified, then an alarm condition is initiated and the object is classified as an unfriendly object.

[Claim 10] 10. The method of claim 9, wherein the video feed is used to construct a 2D map of the predetermined zone area featuring the location of the objects present in the video feed.

[Claim 11] 11. The method of claim 10, further including the step of utilizing object location data acquired from the first and second surveillance means in conjunction with video feed data of the objects received at the second surveillance means in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area, the friendly and unfriendly objects situated within the zone area being displayed upon the 3D map.

[Claim 12] 12. The method of claim 11, further including the step of utilizing object location data acquired from the first and second surveillance means in conjunction with video feed data of the objects received at the second surveillance means in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area, the friendly and unfriendly objects situated within the zone area being displayed upon the 3D map.

[Claim 13] 13. A method for the classification of an individual or object within a zone of a specified area with multiple surveillance means, wherein the method comprises the steps of:

receiving a set of comparable objects within a predefined zone area from each of at least a first and second surveillance means, respectively;

comparing characteristics of the received sets of objects and comparing characteristics of the objects within a received set of objects to characteristics of the objects within a different set of received objects, wherein the characteristics are based upon a set of predetermined characteristics; and

determining if the set of objects identified by the first surveillance means corresponds to the set of objects identified by the second surveillance means.

[Claim 14] 14. The method of claim 13, wherein the second surveillance means provides a video feed of a field-of-view of the predefined zone area.

[Claim 15] 15. The method of claim 14, wherein the step of receiving objects or sets of objects comprises receiving information or data corresponding to objects or sets of real objects from sensors, or from data storage means or communication means operatively associated with such sensors, and processing such information in a computer system.

[Claim 16] 16. The method of claim 15, further including the step of determining the number of objects within a set of objects that have been received by the first surveillance means.

[Claim 17] 17. The method of claim 18, further including the step of determining the number of objects within a set of objects that have been identified by the second surveillance means.

[Claim 18] 18. The method of claim 17, further including the step of comparing the number of objects received by the first surveillance means to the number of objects received by the second surveillance means in order to determine if the number of received objects are equal or not equal.

[Claim 19] 19. The method of claim 18, wherein if it is determined that the number of objects received at the first and second surveillance means are equal then no action is taken.

[Claim 20] 20. The method of claim 19, wherein if it is determined that the number of objects received at the first and second surveillance means are not equal then an alarm condition is initiated.

[Claim 21] 21. The method of claim 20, wherein the video feed is used to construct a 2D map of the predetermined zone area featuring the location of the objects present in the video feed.

[Claim 22] 22. The method of claim 21, further including the step of utilizing object location data acquired from the first surveillance means in conjunction with video feed data of the objects acquired from the second surveillance means in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area.

[Claim 23] 23. The method of claim 22, further including the step of tracking the movements of the received objects and displaying each object's or a compilation of at least two objects' respective path and time of movement on the 3D map of the zone area.

[Claim 24] 24. A system for the classification of an individual or object within a zone of a specified area with multiple surveillance means, the system comprising:

a first surveillance means, wherein the first surveillance means observes a set of objects within a predefined zone area;

a second surveillance means, wherein the second surveillance means observes a set of objects within a predefined zone area; and

a processing means in communication with the first surveillance means and the second surveillance means, the processing means receives the observed set of objects filters out any incomparable objects and then compares characteristics of the filtered sets of objects and further compares characteristics of the objects within each filtered set of objects to characteristics of the objects within a different filtered set of received objects, wherein the characteristics are based upon a set of predetermined characteristics, the processing means further determines if each object in the filtered set identified by the first surveillance means corresponds to an object in the filtered set identified by the second surveillance means.

[Claim 25] 25. The system of claim 24, wherein the first and second surveillance means determines the location of the received objects within the predefined zone area.

[Claim 26] 26. The system of claim 25, wherein the second surveillance means provides a video feed of objects within a field-of-view of the predefined zone area.

[Claim 27] 27. The system of claim 26, wherein the processing means receives information or data corresponding to objects or sets of real objects from the first and second surveillance means, or from data storage means or communication means operatively associated with the first and second surveillance means.

[Claim 28] 28. The system of claim 27, wherein it is determined if an object received by the first surveillance means is within a predetermined measure of distance from an object received by the second surveillance means.

[Claim 29] 29. The system of claim 28, wherein if it is determined that an object received by the first surveillance means is within a predetermined measure of distance from an object received by the second surveillance means then the two objects are assumed to be the same object.

[Claim 30] 30. The system of claim 29, wherein if the two objects are determined to be the same object then the object received by the second surveillance means is assigned with a profile of the object identified by the first surveillance means.

[Claim 31] 31. The system of claim 30, wherein if it is determined that an object has a corresponding profile, then no action is taken and the object is classified as a friendly object.

[Claim 32] 32. The system of claim 31, wherein if it is determined that an object does not have a corresponding profile, then an alarm condition is initiated and the object is classified as an unfriendly object.

[Claim 33] 33. The system of claim 32, wherein the video feed is used to construct a 2D map of the predetermined zone area featuring the location of the objects present in the video feed.

[Claim 34] 34. The system of claim 33, wherein object location data acquired from the first and second surveillance means is used in conjunction with video feed data of the objects acquired from the second surveillance means in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area, the friendly and unfriendly objects situated within the zone area being displayed upon the 3D map.

[Claim 35] 35. The system of claim 34, wherein each friendly and unfriendly objects respective path of movement and the time of the object's movement are tracked and displayed on the 3D map of the zone area.

[Claim 36] 36. A system for the classification of an individual or object within a zone of a specified area with multiple surveillance means, the system comprising:

a first surveillance means, wherein the first surveillance means observes a set of objects within a predefined zone area;

a second surveillance means, wherein the second surveillance means observes a set of objects within a predefined zone area; and

a processing means in communication with the first surveillance means and the second surveillance means, the processing means receives the observed set of objects filters out any incomparable objects and then compares characteristics of the filtered set of objects and further compares characteristics of the objects within each filtered set of objects to characteristics of the objects within a different filtered set of received objects, wherein the characteristics are based upon a set of predetermined characteristics, the processing means further determines if each filtered set of objects identified by the first surveillance means corresponds to a filtered set of objects identified by the second surveillance means.

[Claim 37] 37. The system of claim 36, wherein the second surveillance means provides a video feed of objects within a field-of-view of the predefined zone area.

[Claim 38] 38. The system of claim 37, wherein the objects identified by the first surveillance means comprise at least one of an active identification device and a passive identification device.

[Claim 39] 39. The system of claim 38, wherein the number of objects within a filtered set of objects that have been received by the first surveillance means is determined.

[Claim 40] 40. The system of claim 39, wherein the processing means receives information or data corresponding to objects or sets of real objects from the first and second surveillance means, or from data storage means or communication means operatively associated with the first and second surveillance means.

[Claim 41] 41. The system of claim 40, wherein the number of objects received by the first surveillance means is compared to the number of objects received by the second surveillance means in order to determine if the number of received objects are equal or not equal.

[Claim 42] 42. The system of claim 41, wherein if it is determined that the number of objects received at the first and second surveillance means are equal then no action is taken.

[Claim 43] 43. The system of claim 42, wherein if it is determined that the number of objects received at the first and second surveillance means are not equal then an alarm condition is initiated.

[Claim 44] 44. The system of claim 43, wherein the video feed is used to construct a 2D map of the predetermined zone area featuring the location of the objects present in the video feed.

[Claim 45] 45. The system of claim 44, wherein object location data acquired from the first and second surveillance means is used in conjunction with video feed data of the objects acquired from the second surveillance means in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area.

[Claim 46] 46. The system of claim 45, wherein each object's respective path of movement and the time of the received an object's or a compilation of at least two objects' movements are tracked and displayed on the 3D map of the zone area.

[Claim 47] 47. The system of claim 48, wherein if it is determined that the number of objects received at the first and second surveillance means are not equal then an alarm condition is initiated.

[Claim 48] 48. The system of claim 47, wherein the video feed is used to construct a 2D map of the predetermined zone area featuring the location of the objects present in the video feed.

[Claim 49] 49. The system of claim 48, wherein object location data acquired from the first and second surveillance means is used in conjunction with video feed data of the objects acquired from the second surveillance means in order to construct a 3D map of the predetermined zone area.

[Claim 50] 50. The system of claim 49, wherein each object's respective path of movement and the time of the received an object's or a compilation of at least two objects' movements are tracked and displayed on the 3D map of the zone area.